

HUBUNGAN ANTARA USIA PRIA DENGAN HASIL ANALISIS SPERMA PASIEN INFERTILITAS DI PURWOKERTO

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang : Infertilitas pria yaitu setiap gangguan sistem reproduksi pria ditandai dengan adanya disfungsi dalam pengeluaran semen atau abnormalitas pada pengukuran sperma dalam semen. Gaya hidup dan pekerjaan merupakan faktor risiko utama infertilitas pria. Usia pria belum memberikan pengaruh yang jelas terhadap fertilitas. Sistem reproduksi pria mengalami perubahan seiring pertambahan usia berkaitan dengan perubahan testis, jumlah dan fungsi sel Leydig dan sel Sertoli serta perubahan hormonal. Pemeriksaan awal dalam penegakan diagnosis infertilitas adalah analisis sperma menurut manual WHO meliputi konsentrasi, motilitas, dan morfologi sperma. Abnormalitas parameter semen dan jumlah sperma berhubungan dengan infertilitas pria.

Tujuan : Mengetahui hubungan antara usia pria dengan hasil analisis sperma (konsentrasi sperma, motilitas sperma, dan morfologi sperma) pasien infertilitas di Purwokerto.

Metode : Penelitian *cross-sectional* yang dilakukan di bagian rekam medis RSIA Bunda Arif Purwokerto menggunakan data sekunder. Sebanyak 94 sampel diperoleh dari periode bulan Januari 2020 – Agustus 2020 dengan teknik *total sampling*. Sampel dikelompokkan menjadi 4 kelompok usia. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis *Kruskal-Wallis*.

Hasil : Tidak terdapat hubungan antara usia pria dengan hasil analisis sperma baik konsentrasi sperma ($p=0,616$), motilitas sperma ($p=0,443$), dan morfologi sperma ($p=0,522$).

Kesimpulan : Tidak terdapat hubungan antara usia pria dengan hasil analisis sperma pasien infertilitas di Purwokerto.

Kata kunci : Analisis sperma; infertilitas pria; konsentrasi sperma; morfologi sperma; motilitas sperma; usia pria.

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN MALE AGE AND SPERM ANALYSIS OF INFERTILITY PATIENTS IN PURWOKERTO

ABSTRACT

Background: Male infertility is male reproductive system disorders marked by dysfunctionality in semen production or the sperm abnormalities. The lifestyles and occupations are the major risk factors of male infertility. It is unclear whether paternal age affects fertility. The male reproductive system changes with age related to testicular changes, the number and function of Leydig cells and Sertoli cells, and hormonal changes. The early examination to diagnose infertility is sperm analysis following WHO manual, including sperm concentration, motility, and morphology. The abnormalities of semen parameters are related to male infertility.

Objective: To determine the association between male age and semen quality (concentration, motility, and morphology) on infertile men in Purwokerto.

Methods: Cross-sectional study conducted at the medical records department, Bunda Arif Mother and Child Hospital. The semen analysis records of 94 male partners of infertile couples period from January 2020 to Agustus 2020 were obtained by total sampling method. Samples were grouped into 4 groups according to the age. The data were analyzed with Kruskal-Wallis.

Results: Analysis of 94 samples shows no association between male age and semen quality either sperm concentration ($p=0.616$), sperm motility ($p=0.443$), and sperm morphology ($p=0.522$).

Conclusion: Male age has no association with semen quality on infertile men in Purwokerto.

Keywords: Sperm analysis; male infertility; sperm concentration; sperm morphology; sperm motility; male age.